

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA			
-----X		:	
PRISM TECHNOLOGIES LLC,	:	Civil Action No.	8:12-cv-124
	:		
Plaintiff,	:		
	:		
v.	:	COMPLAINT	
	:		
T-MOBILE USA INC.,	:		
	:	JURY TRIAL REQUESTED	
Defendant.	:	IN OMAHA	
	:		
-----X		:	

Plaintiff Prism Technologies LLC, for its Complaint against T-Mobile USA Inc.,
upon information and belief as to all other matters, hereby alleges as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Prism Technologies LLC (“Prism”) is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nebraska, with its principal place of business at 2323 S. 171st Street, Suite 106, Omaha, Nebraska 68130.

2. Defendant T-Mobile USA Inc. (“T-Mobile”) is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 12920 SE 38th Street, Bellevue, Washington 98006. T-Mobile conducts substantial business in this judicial district.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

4. This Court has specific and general personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they have committed acts giving rise to this action within this judicial district and have established minimum contacts within Nebraska and within this judicial district such that the

exercise of jurisdiction over Defendants would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

5. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c) and 1400(b) because T-Mobile has conducted business in this district and/or provided service and support to T-Mobile's customers within this district, and has committed acts of patent infringement within this district giving rise to this action.

PRISM AND THE PATENTS

6. Prism's direct predecessor-in-interest, Prism Resources, was founded by Mr. Richard L. Gregg in 1989. In 1996, Mr. Gregg, along with Timothy Goeke, and Sandeep Giri, researched and developed novel systems and methods that included controlling access to protected computer resources. The systems and methods included a server with an associated database to store information that could authenticate a device to determine which device was authorized to access protected resources.

7. Prism Resources proceeded to file various patent applications to protect these and related inventions. On October 30, 2007, United States Letters Patent No. 7,290,288 ("the '288 patent") entitled METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS, BY AN AUTHENTICATION SERVER, TO PROTECTED COMPUTER RESOURCES PROVIDED VIA AN INTERNET PROTOCOL NETWORK was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the '288 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and is incorporated herein by reference. A true and correct copy of a Certificate of Correction issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on September 8, 2009, in connection with the '288 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B. On August 3, 2010, *Ex Parte* Reexamination Certificate issued and is attached hereto as Exhibit C. On June 7, 2011, a second

Ex Parte Reexamination Certificate issued and is attached hereto as Exhibit D. On August 23, 2011 and Certificate of Correction issued and is attached hereto as Exhibit E.

8. On February 28, 2012, United States Letters Patent No. 8,127,345 (“the ’345 patent”) entitled METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MANAGING ACCESS TO PROTECTED COMPUTER RESOURCES PROVIDED VIA AN INTERNET PROTOCOL NETWORK was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. A true and correct copy of the ’345 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit F, and is incorporated herein by reference.

9. Prism is the owner and assignee of all right, title and interest in and to the ’288 patent and ’345 patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under said patent and the right to any remedies for infringement of it.

10. Today, various networks that allow computer devices to access protected resources implement the systems and methods that Prism pioneered and patented.

COUNT 1
INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,290,288

11. Prism re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 10 above as if fully set forth herein.

12. T-Mobile has been and now is directly, indirectly, and/or jointly infringing the ’288 patent in the State of Nebraska, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States, by making, using, offering to sell, and/or selling various wireless products and data services that implement authentication systems and methods for controlling access to protected computer resources as claimed in the ’288 patent. For example, and without limitation, T-Mobile sells T-Mobile Value Plans and Mobile Broadband Plans that implement systems and methods for controlling access to T-Mobile’s protected network resources.

13. Prism has been injured by T-Mobile's infringing activities, and is entitled to recover money damages from T-Mobile adequate to compensate it for T-Mobile's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court, and Prism will continue to suffer damages in the future unless T-Mobile's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.

14. Unless a permanent injunction is issued enjoining T-Mobile and its respective agents, servants, employees, representatives, affiliates, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringing the '288 patent, Prism will be greatly and irreparably harmed.

COUNT II
INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,127,345

15. Prism re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 14 above as if fully set forth herein.

16. T-Mobile has been and now is directly, indirectly, and/or jointly infringing the '345 patent in the State of Nebraska, in this judicial district, and elsewhere in the United States, by making, using, offering to sell, and/or selling various wireless products and data services that implement authentication systems and methods for controlling access to protected computer resources as claimed in the '345 patent. For example, and without limitation, T-Mobile sells T-Mobile Value Plans and Mobile Broadband Plans that implement systems and methods for controlling access to T-Mobile's protected network resources.

17. Prism has been injured by T-Mobile's infringing activities, and is entitled to recover money damages from T-Mobile adequate to compensate it for T-Mobile's infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty together with interest and costs as fixed by the Court, and Prism will continue to suffer damages in the future unless T-Mobile's infringing activities are enjoined by this Court.

18. Unless a permanent injunction is issued enjoining T-Mobile and its respective agents, servants, employees, representatives, affiliates, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringing the '345 patent, Prism will be greatly and irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Prism respectfully requests judgment in its favor and against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- a. A judgment in favor of Prism that T-Mobile has infringed the '288 patent;
- b. A judgment in favor of Prism that T-Mobile has infringed the '345 patent;
- c. A permanent injunction against T-Mobile and its respective officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries, parents, and all others acting in active concert therewith from infringing, inducing the infringement of, or contributing to the infringement of the '288 patent and the '345 patent;
- d. A judgment and order requiring T-Mobile to pay Prism its damages, costs, expenses, and pre- and post-judgment interest for its infringement of the '288 patent and the '345 patent as provided under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- d. A judgment and order finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and awarding to Prism its reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- e. Such other relief in law and equity as this Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

Prism demands a trial by jury in Omaha of all issues triable by a jury.

Dated: April 4, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

By: s/ Daniel J. Fischer

Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP

Jonathan S. Caplan, Esq.
Mark A. Baghdassarian, Esq.
Marcus A. Colucci, Esq.
1177 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10001
Tel: 212.715.9100
Fax: 212.715.8000
jcaplan@kramerlevin.com
mbaghdassarian@kramerlevin.com
mcolucci@kramerlevin.com

Koley Jessen P.C., L.L.O.

Michael C. Cox, Esq. (17588)
Daniel J. Fischer, Esq. (22272)
1125 S. 103rd St., Suite 800
Omaha, NE 68124
Tel: (402) 390-9500
Fax: (402) 390-9005
mike.cox@koleyjessen.com
dan.fischer@koleyjessen.com

Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP

Paul Andre, Esq.
Lisa Kobialka, Esq.
990 Marsh Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Tel: 650.752.1700
Fax: 650.752.1810
pandre@kramerlevin.com
lkobialka@kramerlevin.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Prism Technologies LLC

Prism Technologies LLC

André J. Bahou, Esq.
Vice President & Chief IP Officer
878 Arlington Heights Dr., Suite 400
Brentwood, TN 37027
Tel: (615) 712-6580
Fax: (402) 578-1447
aj.bahou@prsmip.com

Attorney for Plaintiff
Prism Technologies LLC